and who fulfilled the eligibility criteria prescribed under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, were granted pension. But the freedom fighters who participated in Phase II of the Movement were left out, as they did not fulfill the conditions laid down under the Scheme.

In view of the representations received from various quarters, the Government on 4.2.2003 decided to grant central pension to approximately 3500 participants of Phase II of Goa Liberation Movement (1954-55) from the States of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Goa by relaxing the eligibility criteria of the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980. The Chief Secretaries of these States were accordingly informed of the decision and requested vide Ministry of Home Affairs letter No. 8/10/99-FF(P) dated 17th February, 2003 to forward the applications of eligible freedom fighters with verification report of the State Government. At the time of taking the above decision, information that some freedom fighters from Kerala had also participated in GLM Phase II and the State Government had granted them pension, was not available.

Road accidents in Delhi

2106. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

the number of persons who lost their lives and were seriously injured in road accidents in Delhi during 2007 separately;

the number of deaths out of them caused by blue line buses, DTC buses, Trucks (heavily loaded or otherwise) and by other means to be specified; and

the steps taken/proposed to be taken for better road safety on Delhi roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) The requisite information is given below:

Type of Vehicle	Year 2007	
	Person killed	Person seriously injured
Blue Line buses	163	56
DTC Buses	51	20
Trucks	305	103
Other means	1652	641
Total	2171	820

(c) As per enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of steps taken {proposed to be taken) for better road safety on Delhi roads.

Education awareness of general public by distribution of Road Safety Literature among various categories of road users with an object of inculcating better road discipline among them.

Special emphasis on defensive driving, lane driving, driving at roundabouts and general traffic rules to be observed on Delhi roads.

Installation of PA System on major intersections to guide general public.

Regulation of traffic jointly by Traffic staff and PCR staff on selected locations and mobile patrolling by Traffic ZOs.

Bus stand management on selected bus stands with the help of local police.

Removal of obstruction from bus stands on major corridors.

Prosecusion of pedestrians for Jay walking at selected locations.

Training of professional drivers of buses and commercial vehicles.

Taking out Mobile Exhibition Van to different places for Road Safety Training activities and refresher courses.

Rigid enforcement of Traffic rules in Delhi.

Special persecution drives against DTC, Private buses and heavy commercial vehicles from time to time.

Concerted action against drunken driving, reckless driving, minor's driving, red light jumping, over speeding etc. to reduce road accidents.

Arrest of drivers found indulging in reckless driving.

Proposal for cancellation of permits of commercial vehicles involved in more than one fatal accident to STA.

Suspension of permits of commercial vehicles violating directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Suspension of permits of commercial vehicles involved in fatal road accidents.

Proposal for suspension of driving licence of drivers involved in road accidents to STA.

Computer based road accident analysis system for scientifically analyzing road accidents on various important parameters and identification of Black Sports.

Ensuring conflict free traffic circulaton plans in important parts of Delhi.

Segregation of fast moving traffic from slow moving traffic.

Closure of gape in the central verges on accident-prone roads.

Provision of bus bays, yellow boxes, bus boxes etc. on city roads.

Introduction of traffic signals/blinkers in accident-prone areas.

More police presence in accident-prone areas.

Taking up with civic agencies for various engineering improvements *viz.* geometric designs, provision of street lighting, construction of speed breakers, provision of iron railings on central verges, installaton of road signs, painting or road markings, carpeting of roads, junction improvement etc.

Introduction of Area Traffic Control System to ensure safe and smooth flow of traffic.

Prosecution of traffic violator through Interceptors.

Prosecution of traffic violator through Red Speed Check Camera.

Prosecution of traffic violators through Simputers.

Monitoring of traffic through Traffic Monitoring System.

Installation of Variable Message Signs at important locations.

Use of Road Disaster Management Vehicle for guidance of general public.

Introduction of motor cycle patrolling by Delhi Police personnel on important travel corridors.

Hardship and counter insurgency allowance to CRPF and BSF

2107. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that CRPF and BSF have requested for hardship and counter insurgency allowance at par with armed forces; and

what action Government has taken on the request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRI PARAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) After the appointment of 6th Central Pay Commission on 5th October, 2006, the demands of the Central Police Forces for allowances commensurate to the risks and hardships to which they are exposed, have come within its purview.

Masterminds of naxal agitation in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh

†2108. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that mastermind of naxal agitation are hiding in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh or they are being arrested;

the reasons for the delay in their arrest; and

whether a number of such persons arrested in Chhattisgarh have come from Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRI PARAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the concerned State Governments, who deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. The Central government also closely monitors the situation and supplements their efforts and resources through various measures.

Crimes related to naxalite violence are registered, investigated and prosecuted by the concerned State Governments.

Amount given to Chhattisgarh for Police Modernisation

† 2109. SHRI SREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount sought for modernisation of police has been given in full to Chhattisgarh or some amount is yet to be given; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.